

NEWSPAPER

# NO EXTENSION OF SESSION IS PROBABLE

## Speaker Beckley Does Some Pretty Plain Talking to Members of the House.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The House did a very creditable amount of business yesterday, although there was small advance made upon any special bill. A large number of committee reports were cleared out of the way, after Speaker Beckley had read the members a little lecture over a tendency to wrangle about non-essentials at the opening of the morning session. The business of the House ran as smoothly after that, as the business of a school room does following disciplinary generalization on the part of the master. The House, in fact, is in something of an anxious state, and this condition must continue so long as the Governor holds the county bill. Incidentally to this, the Speaker said he had been reliably informed that the Governor would not grant an extension of the session at the end of the statutory sixty days. And that statement furnished food for thought.

The Senate session yesterday was one of the liveliest since the Legislature began its meetings, but withal there was a lot of business transacted. The Long bill was the cause of a good deal of trouble in the morning, which resulted in Senator Brown resigning as chairman of the Judiciary Committee. The bill has some strong enemies in the Senate.

In the afternoon the Governor sent a nomination to the Senate, that of Alexander Lindsay as chairman of the Oahu registration board, and it was confirmed without dissent.

The obnoxious hack bill went through as it came from the House and the committee recommendations as to the language qualification which passed on second reading were knocked out, and with but slight change the House bill passed. As the measure was passed it is said to be unconstitutional and a prominent attorney is quoted as saying that there will not be the least difficulty in wiping it from the statute books, if the Japanese and Chinese who are discriminated against bring action.

Both the salary and the loan bill went over, the former being referred to a special committee which will investigate the question of salaries. The loan bill may be scaled down to the limit imposed by the Organic Act, and there was a caucus for that purpose last evening.

The jury bill passed third reading as it came from the House, with but one little amendment. The Pahoa water bill also went through after a short but sharp fight on the part of McCandless. An amendment is made providing that the water-works shall be paid for from current expenses instead of in bonds.

### IN THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House yesterday, the Committee on Agriculture reported on the Senate bill to keep out fruit pests and to preserve the Territorial forests, recommending its passage. There were a number of amendments proposed, but as none of them were definite their effect was really to make the measure a substitute bill. This would require three readings, and accordingly the bill went back to the committee for further action.

The Health Committee recommended the indefinite postponement of the anti-vaccination bill. This got a rise out of Kumalae, at whose motion the report was rejected and the bill put on the order of the day for the afternoon session. The same committee likewise made a unanimous report in favor of the indefinite postponement of the bill to keep consumptives and lepers from coming into the Territory on the ground that such matters came within the control of the Federal quarantine officers. And that got another rise out of Kumalae, who said a good many things, among them that he had introduced the bill at the request of the Board of Health, and that the committee had not heard both sides before making its report. "They should have sent for me," he shouted.

**CALLS KUMALAE DOWN.**  
"As chairman of the Health Committee," said Chillingworth, after Kumalae had got through talking, "I would like to ask Mr. Kumalae what member of the Board of Health gave him that bill?"

"That is my privilege," replied Kumalae. "I decline to mention any names."

"The Chair cannot rule on a question of privilege," said the Speaker.  
"Then," went on Chillingworth, "I want to address the House on this matter. The report of the committee on this bill is practically in the language of Dr. Cooper, President of the Board of Health. I object to Mr. Kumalae making wide general statements when he declines to give specific information. This matter of quarantine is entirely in the hands of the Federal officials. Dr. Cofer boards the ships coming into this harbor, and he does not ask our permission nor does he consult us at all as to who shall be allowed to land from those ships."

"Mr. Speaker, if this bill emanated from the Board of Health it is to me a thing inexplicable. In view of the fact that the committee's report against it practically embodies the views of the President of that body. Mr. Kumalae has sheltered himself behind his privilege. That is his right. But it is up to him, nevertheless, to explain his statements."

**WORD FROM THE GOVERNOR.**  
At the conclusion of Chillingworth's little talk, Beckley reminded the House that there were but a few days of the session remaining, and asked the members to put more confidence in their committees. "If you cannot do that," he said, "I will ask you to move a vote of want of confidence and have

the committee changed, to the end that business may be expedited. For the chair has been reliably informed that the Governor will not extend the session unless, before its close, there should be a material change in the disposition of the House."

Then the report of the committee was adopted, and Kumalae was beaten. The Health Committee submitted a number of reports on minor matters, among them, however, being one in favor of the bill for setting up a bacteriological plant at Kalihi receiving station, for the scientific examination of leper suspects. It was perhaps due to the little speech of Speaker Beckley that all these reports took the course recommended by the committee. This spirit, in fact, prevailed during the balance of the morning session until, just prior to the noon recess, Vida, presented, from the Committee on Expenditures, a favorable report on the bill of the Evening Bulletin for balance due for printing the journal of the last House. Fernandez made a fight on this, but the report went and the House took a recess.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**  
The consideration of committee reports was continued at the afternoon session of the House. The Committee on Expenditures reported against the request for \$20,000 made by Wright for certain public improvements in North Kona on the ground that the district revenues did not amount to that much, all told, and that it was time to put a stop to wasteful extravagance. Wright protested that he had only asked for \$2,000, whereupon his resolution was read, showing that more than \$20,000 had been asked for.

"The committee has been very lenient with Mr. Wright," said Vida. "If we were to allow him all he wanted we would have to have a loan of about twenty millions."

Wright protested against that, too, and then the report was adopted. Two communications came down from the Senate, the first stating that the Hilo electric railway franchise had passed that body, and the second that the Senate had refused to concur in the House amendments to the juror's fee bill. The House asked for a conference upon it, and a conference committee consisting of Kellinoff, Andrade and Damien was appointed.

Vida introduced a resolution providing for the discharge of fifteen Asiatics employed by the Board of Forestry and nine employed by the School Department, and the substitution of citizens in their places.

**TOO MANY I. O. U.'S.**  
Kumalae introduced a resolution reciting that there had been many scandals in reference to the manner of drawing money from the public funds by the heads of departments, and providing for the appointment of a special committee of three to look into the whole matter, and particularly into the matter of giving personal I. O. U.'s for such money. The committee appointed under this, which was adopted, consisted of Kumalae, Kalama, and Purdy. Kupieba got unanimous consent to

introduce a resolution, and after it had been given the members began to regret it. Later, thereupon, moved that the House go upon the regular order, saying: "This is like a robbery of the public, Mr. Speaker. The members should consider that there are only nine days of the session left. We can never reach those bills, if they are introduced. Let us quit wasting public money."

However, Kupieba got his bills read first time and past first reading by title, Vice Speaker Knudsen ruling in his favor. The new bills were not especially notable, save one of them that provides for an entirely new system of taxation. After their reading had been concluded the House went on the regular order, and the bill making leprosy a cause for divorce was taken up, technically amended, and passed.

Then the House adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning, after an effort had been made to get a night session session.

### IN THE SENATE.

The House clerk sent back the Hilo electric railway franchise with amendments, the Senate concurred in the amendments and the franchise now goes to the Governor.

The Senate bills which passed the House on Thursday were returned. The joint resolution which passed the House on March 25, providing for St. Louis Fair Commission and a Hawaiian quinine club, just reached the Senate yesterday, and was referred to the Miscellaneous Committee.

### MUNICIPAL REPORT.

Senator Achi presented a majority report of the Judiciary Committee, signed by himself and Palmer Woods, recommending the passage of the Long bill, though with many amendments.

The schools are taken from the control of the city and left with the Territory. The county act and the general municipal act are repealed so far as Oahu and Honolulu are concerned. The Territory is to get twenty-five per cent of all taxes collected on Oahu. The tax levy is to be limited to one per cent. Members of the city council are to be paid \$600 per year; police magistrates to get the same. The provision for a city judge is to be stricken out.

### BROWN MAKES A FIGHT.

Senator C. Brown asked for time to make a minority report. Achi moved that he be limited to one day. Brown then raised the point that the bill was incomplete, as the bill with amendments had not been included in the report. He moved that it be referred back to the committee.

"I know how to do my duty," replied Achi, who said it wasn't necessary to amend the bill until the report had been adopted. Senator Baldwin said it was almost an insult to require the minority to report within a limited time.

Senator Brown said he had been consulted but once by Achi, and that he refused to sign the report unless certain parts were stricken from the bill. The report had been presented to him, only on Wednesday.

"I gave it to you on Monday," said Achi, "and you refused to sign. You said you wouldn't sign it down stairs, too, in front of a whole crowd."

"I don't deny it," replied Brown. Senator McCandless said the Senate in the special session had established a precedent in refusing to allow Kalaokalani time for a minority report. He considered the Long bill very important, so that Oahu would have but one set of officers, and gave money to the tax payers. He considered that to have both the general municipal bill and the county act was like having two engines to run one boat, and he argued that one set of officers was enough for the island.

### JUMPS ON ACHI.

"I don't believe that the Senator who just spoke and the Senator who preceded him (Achi) know what they are talking about," replied C. Brown. "This Long bill makes a one per cent municipal tax in addition to the tax for counties. It makes the council a bigger power than the Legislature. It takes every power from the Legislature and gives it to the city council. The purpose of this bill is to make politics, and to give some people a chance to get their hands in the county and municipal treasuries. I don't think any one can say that I have shirked my duty, or that any Senator has worked harder than I have."

"There is no question of that," said McCandless.

"There were lots of insinuations thrown out," replied Brown.

"I haven't," retorted McCandless.

"I don't know whether you have or not. You are throwing out insinuations against every one all the time."

"No, I haven't."

"Then you don't understand the English language."

Senator Baldwin tried to throw oil upon the troubled waters by suggesting that there was no need of haste; and that the bill had already passed the House. Senator McCandless said that he had no wish to force the bill upon the Senate, but the Chamber of Commerce had recommended the bill, and the Senate could cut out the undesirable features. Achi said there was need of haste, so that the Governor might have time to consider it. He said there were some amendments which might yet be added.

"That just shows that you didn't know what you were doing," said Brown.

The motion to place the report on the table and to compel the minority to report on Monday, was then put and passed, seven to five, Achi and McCandless voting with the Home Rulers.

"I resign as chairman of the Judiciary Committee and return the bill to the clerk," said Brown, when the vote was announced.

"I wish to be excused for the balance of the session," continued Brown, packing up his papers as if to leave.

"I move a reconsideration," said Senator Crabbe, who was on the floor.

"I may say, for the information of the Senate, that I intended to report on Monday, but when the Senate forces me to act I won't make a report at all."

"I ask the chairman of the Judiciary Committee to reconsider his resignation," said Crabbe. "We will get along all right now."

The reconsideration of the first motion was carried, and on the second vote to compel a minority report, there were no votes in favor of it.

Senator Crabbe again made a request that Brown withdraw his resignation, but he replied that he had not been

given any treatment. Crabbe moved that Brown be always wanted, and be chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and had never held back a report.

Senator Achi then moved to withdraw his municipal report, which was granted. Crabbe again renewed his request to Brown for a withdrawal of his resignation.

Achi moved a recess until afternoon, but there was no second.

### OLAA RESERVOIR.

Senator McCandless presented a concurrent resolution calling upon the Governor and Land Commissioner to reserve from sale 250 acres of land in Olaa, which is made up of extinct craters, and which serves as a natural reservoir. Baldwin said that the land could be set aside only by law, and the resolution was referred to the Public Lands Committee to draw up a proper bill.

The action of the House in amending the jury bill increasing the pay of jurors to three dollars per day was communicated to the Senate, and upon motion of Dickey, the Senate voted not to concur.

Dickey said it would increase the expense of courts too much.

Senator Kalaokalani presented a petition from Japanese and Chinese merchants asking the refund of \$2625.45, illegally collected as merchandise tax. On motion of Dickey bills on second reading were first taken up.

The Standard Telephone Co. bill was referred to the Public Lands Committee, motion to refer to Ways and Means being lost.

### THE BEER AMENDMENTS.

The bill amending the malt liquor law as recommended by the Governor was taken up on second reading. Senator Baldwin wanted an amendment to keep the saloons away from churches and schools.

Senator Brown proposed an amendment keeping saloons from being located within half a mile of any military post. He said the amendment was by request of the military authorities who wanted beer saloons kept away from the Kalaokalani post. McCandless thought one-quarter of a mile sufficient; while Brown agreed to make it within half a mile of headquarters. Carried.

The bill was referred to the Miscellaneous Committee for further changes.

Senate Bill No. 187, relating to pounds and estrays, passed second reading; to be read the third time today.

The bill for the incorporation of societies for prevention of cruelty to children went through the same routine.

The following Senate bills went to committees on second readings: Nos. 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 173, 174, 175, 176, 155. Same action was taken on House bills Nos. 16, 71, 72, 85, 134, 141.

The bill to appropriate \$5,000 for a landing at Kalaupapa passed second reading.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

A message from the Governor was presented by Secretary Hawes. It contained the nomination of Alexander D. Lindsay, Jr., as chairman of the registration board for Oahu, to succeed Lorin Andrews. On motion of Senator Achi the appointment was unanimously confirmed.

### RAILROAD DISCUSSION.

The bill amending the general railroad law to provide for condemnation of land, the value to be fixed by jury instead of commission, passed second reading. Senator McCandless objected to the power given railroads to relocate their lines. Under it he said the Oahu Railway could build a new line, and he thought too much power was given. Senator Brown said he had introduced the bill for the benefit of the Kona-Kauai railway, which wanted something upon which to base their action. The approval of the Superintendent of Public Works was still necessary to relocate lines. The bill is to be read third time today.

House Bill No. 83, to provide for right of action for damages due to neglect or default, brought out some objection. Senator Brown said it prohibited a man from paying his debts when due, and Senator Achi said that if damages were recovered the money could only go to the heirs and not to pay the debts of the deceased. Brown moved to strike out the section which made the amount recovered exempt from debts. Carried. And with that amendment the bill passed. To be read a third time on Monday.

### THIRD READINGS.

Senate Bill No. 138 amending the law relating to liquid explosives passed third reading with fourteen ayes.

The bill to provide a deputy registrar of public accounts passed third reading with the same vote.

House Bill No. 5, providing for the drawing and impaneling of jurors, passed third reading with thirteen ayes with an amendment giving jurors ten cents a mile for expenses instead of five cents.

### HOUSE HACK BILL PASSED.

The hack license bill was adopted by the Senate with the objectionable clause requiring knowledge of the English or Hawaiian language. Senator Dickey moved that the amendment of the committee which exempted present license holders from its provisions as to language, be changed so as to take in only those who have held licenses for two years. Lost.

Senator Isenberg moved that the amendment of the committee be stricken out entirely, and that the bill pass as it came from the House. This was carried.

Senator Paris moved an amendment to have the treasurer appoint three inspectors; the sheriff and two hackmen, in each district, for the purpose of examining applicants. He said that it was pretty rough to compel hackmen to come to Honolulu from the other islands for examination. The amendment carried and the bill was passed, 13 to 1; Dickey voting "no."

House Bill No. 24, to encourage diversified industries, passed third reading with twelve ayes.

### INVESTIGATE SALARIES.

Senate Bill No. 81, making appropriations for salaries for two years, was referred to a special committee on motion of Dickey, who said the salaries should be investigated, so as to know what officers should be continued and what they should be paid.

Chairman Crabbe appointed Senators Dickey, Achi, J. T. Brown, Wilcox and Paris.

The loan bill was next taken up and Senator Achi moved that the title be amended to read that the total appro-

# STANFORD HAS AN EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID FEVER

## Thirty-Two Cases Appear at the University, Due to Infected Milk Supply.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

**STANFORD UNIVERSITY, April 17.**—There are thirty-two cases of typhoid fever here due to infected milk.

This is the second instance within three months of a University suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever. Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., has lost a large number of students by death from this malady and several hundred by desertion. In the case of Cornell a polluted water supply was to blame.

**SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.**—The cable to the Farallones is in operation.

The cable to the Farallones has been under construction for some time and is designed for the early reporting of shipping entering the Golden Gate and also for use in securing tugs in case becalmed vessels are in danger of drifting on the rocks.

**CINNABAR, April 17.**—President Roosevelt will continue his trip on the Union Pacific railroad despite the protests of labor organizations, which have been boycotting the Union Pacific since the strike began.

**NEW YORK, April 17.**—Negotiations are under way for the consolidation of the National Bank of Commerce and the Western National, with a capital of \$25,000,000.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 16.**—Sugar: 88-analysis Beets, 8s 3 3/4d. Previous quotation, 8s 3d.

**NEW YORK, N. Y., April 17.**—The wife of Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, died here today of typhoid fever.

**MANILA, P. I., April 17.**—The constabulary during their operations against Ladrones killed twenty outlaws who are believed to be connected with the murderous attacks that have been carried on by the Filipinos.

**NEW YORK, April 18.**—Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, has been sued for \$50,000 for breach of promise of marriage by Miss Mary McNellis.

When Senator Clark built his mansion in New York a couple of years ago it was stated that he was then about to marry. The Senator denied these stories but his name has nevertheless been connected with that of many women in connection with matrimony.

Senator Clark is a millionaire many times over, the events of his life incident to the acquirement of his great wealth being filled with thrilling interest. He followed the fortunes of a miner and after many rough experiences acquired some of the richest copper mines extant. He has since become interested in numerous commercial enterprises, which have caused him to make investments in all parts of the country. He is known as having one of the finest collections of pictures owned by any individual.

Mr. Clark was born on a farm near Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., January 8, 1839, and received a common school education. He assisted in farm work a short time, taught school and studied law at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. He worked in quartz mines around Central City, Colo., in 1862, and went to Montana in 1863, where he has since resided. He was major of a battalion that pursued Chief Joseph and his band in the Nez Perces invasion of 1877. He was president of the constitutional conventions of 1884 and 1889.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.**—In answer to the criticisms of the jingo German press, the Secretary of the Navy has decided to order the European squadron to visit Kiel, Germany, at the time of the maneuvers. The invitation for such a visit was issued by the German Emperor. The fleet had been ordered to go to the Azores for a cruise but will now be sent to European waters.

The vessels of the European squadron, under the command of Rear-Admiral Cotton, are the cruisers Chicago, Cincinnati, gunboat Machias and cruiser Albany. The Chicago is the flagship.

**BUTTE, Mont., April 18.**—Senator Clark has leased the Oregon Short line south of Salt Lake and will build a railroad from Caliente to Los Angeles in two years.

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prated be \$2,250,000 instead of \$2,615,970 which he said was above the limit. He said that the bill would never be signed either by the President or Governor as it was clearly contrary to the Organic Act.

Senator Baldwin said he believed the bill should be cut down but that none of the Senators would consent to have items cut out in their own districts. He contended however that the Organic Act did not prohibit the passage of the bill, but that the Governor could not issue bonds beyond the legal amount. On motion of Achi the bill went over until today.

Senate Bill No. 167, amending the law relating to foreign corporations, and making a tax of one-fourth mill on the capital stock, passed third reading with thirteen ayes.

Senate Bill No. 171, prohibiting officials from issuing false vouchers, passed third reading on the same vote.

Senate Bill No. 154, appropriating \$75,000 for the purchase of Pahoa water works, passed third reading, eleven to two; Achi and McCandless voting against it. On motion of Dickey the paragraph requiring payment to be from the first bond issue of the Territory was stricken out. He said it was illegal, as these were fire claims bonds, and besides the loan bill was full. He amended to make the payment from current receipts, which carried.

Senator Baldwin objected to voting on the bill until he was told about it.

**A PAIN IN THE CHEST** is nature's warning of a threatened attack of pneumonia. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# LOAN BILL IS PASSED FINALLY THROUGH SENATE

## Isenberg Votes Against Measure Because of Option Given Governor.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

With some of the loudest bratry of the session the House spent more than an hour yesterday in the discussion and amending of the Kauai railroad franchise bill, and then adjourned without taking the final vote. Taking it altogether there were many features of the session.

The anti-vaccination bill was passed on second reading with a roll call, to show just how many friends of the measure there were, and the discussion over it gave an opportunity to bring out for airing and vociferation, the old statement that the Board of Health was inoculating persons with leprosy.

The Kauai bill came up on third reading and the members took to it very kindly until there was read the clause exempting the corporation from taxes for the first five years of construction work. Then the truly good got to knocking and despite the fact that each had voted for exemption of varied agriculture, or some pet scheme, there was an air of virtue pervaded the house for an hour while the measure was fought. There were all kinds of filibustering motions and at length after amendments had been made along the line, and the last section of the bill had been reached, the final motion of Kumalae prevailed, and the house was adjourned.

The Senate passed the loan bill yesterday on third reading. Isenberg was the only member to vote against it, for the reason, it is said, that it gives the Governor the power to select what improvements shall be made, as the amount exceeds by several hundred thousand dollars the limit for which bonds may be issued.

The item for reorganization of the wharf system passed at \$400,000, the amount recommended by Governor Dole, and the Oahu members consented to the striking out of other items for Honolulu to permit of the increase. The Torrens land bill was also passed without amendment.

### IN THE HOUSE.

The House began work with Nakaleka's resolution for \$1,200 for repairs to Kaunakakai wharf, Molokai, if the same becomes public property.

Kupihua introduced the following resolution which went to the Miscellaneous Committee:

Whereas, there are more than 600 voters and inhabitants residing at the Kalihi Detention Camp; and

Whereas, the said camp is the property of the Government at the present time; and

Whereas, there are thousands of citizens residing near the neighborhood of said camp; and

Whereas, the citizens of the Fifth Representative District are without a park or recreation ground to recuperate themselves at leisure hours; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Governor of the Territory be asked by the clerk of this House to allow the Territorial band to play at the Kalihi detention camp at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, April 19, 1903, and to likewise perform the same at said place twice a month.

CHAPLAIN FOR RECEIVING STATION.

Pula presented a resolution providing for \$300 a year for the employment of a chaplain for the Kalihi receiving station, defending his proposal with a speech. Harris said many ministers would gladly go there to preach if given the opportunity. Kanoho supported this view, he being a preacher himself. The resolution went to the Judiciary Committee because of a fear, entertained by Fernandez that the Organic Act would not countenance a sectarian appropriation.

AGREE TO SENATE AMENDMENTS.

The Senate announced the passage of House Bill No. 5, with an amendment providing that the mileage of jurors should be ten cents, in which the House concurred. The amendments to the Hackmen's bill likewise were agreed to, and the House willingly made the same amendments to the act providing for the exemption of taxes of varied industries.

AGAINST VACCINATION.

The order of the day came up with the second reading of House Bill No. 3, relating to vaccination and repealing the compulsory features as applied to school children, which was introduced by Paele. That member moved the previous question and Fernandez wanting to talk on it made a fight and the previous question was beaten. Fernandez favored the bill as his constituents wanted it. He said as a father he would rather pay the penalty than have his children vaccinated. He said a patient at Molokai had told him that his disease came from his being vaccinated. He said the Hawaiians, before the whites came, had no diseases nor vaccination.

Andrade called attention to Senate Bill No. 120 giving the authorities the right to vaccinate children in the event of a smallpox epidemic and he moved that consideration of the bill be deferred for the present, but he had no second. The roll was called and the bill went through by 19 to 8, the yeas being: Andrade, Chillingworth, Gandall, Greenwell, Harris, Jaeger, Lewis and Long.

PROTECT THE WATERSHED.

House Bill No. 94, to permit citizens to gather malle, ferns and evergreens from public lands, came up Chillingworth moving to amend by exempting the water shed of Nuuanu, arguing that this was the principal source of the city's water supply, and Harris suggested Paoua, while Andrade wanted to add Makiki, but these were forgotten and the Nuuanu amendment went through after which the bill passed.

RAILROAD FIGHT IS ON.

House Bill 151, an act to authorize

H. M. von Holt and others to construct and operate a railway on the island of Kauai came up on final passage, section by section, Paele moving to amend by cutting down the life of the franchise from thirty to fifteen years, but Gandall's eloquence prevented any such action and the bill passed with some slight amendments. One of the changes was to make sixty days necessary in condemnation proceedings.

On the exemption of taxes clause there was a long discussion. Kumalae saying that the Chamber of Commerce was opposed to exemptions. The motion of Andrade followed, to make the period of exemption five years from the time construction shall commence. Kumalae moved to strike out the exemption sections supporting it in a loud speech.

VIDA CALLS PAUOA STEAL.

Vida objected to the statement of Kumalae that the House was exempting rich men from taxation, and said: "This House has just as much right to exempt a corporation which will be induced to go ahead and make improvements, as has the member to pile up taxes on the poor people by voting \$150,000 for the Pauoa water proposition which is the biggest steal."

Kumalae went red in the face and springing up declared: "I object to being called a robber."

The speaker called on Mr. Vida to withdraw his remark and the incident was closed by Mr. Vida declaring: "I did not say that Mr. Kumalae got any of it."

The previous question was ordered, Harris trying to find out just how much taxes would be escaped, and saying that the Chamber of Commerce was opposed to such exemptions. Chillingworth asked if men who had tried to dictate to this House were not men who owned stocks in companies which had been fostered by such exemptions in the past. The Kumalae amendment was then lost, fourteen to thirteen, and the question came on the passage of the bill.

Kumalae began to filibuster. A motion to adjourn was lost, a motion to indefinitely postpone was debated by Fernandez who urged against the exemption clause that poor men had to pay their taxes, and by Kumalae who rather incoherently argued against exemption, backing out of Vida's question whether or not he voted to exempt said lands.

A motion to adjourn by Kumalae this time got fifteen votes and the bill was left in the air for Monday morning action.

### IN THE SENATE.

The Torrens land bill as amended was received from the House. Senator Dickey moved to concur but Senator Achi objected as to the five years' residence requirement for the registrar, saying that Merriam, the only man who could do the work had been here but two years. He objected also to the reduction in salary to \$150 a month.

Dickey replied that many young lawyers could learn to do the work and that the salary was sufficient for the start when the work would be little. McCandless also objected to a conference so near the close, on an important bill. The amendments were concurred in. The bill now goes to the Governor.

The Judiciary Committee was appointed for conference with the House over the bill for pay of jurors.

The Ways and Means Committee recommended the passage of House Bill 143, amending the gambling law. To be considered with the bill.

The same committee reported favorably the Senate bill repealing the act relating to stamp duties which was adopted, passing the bill on second reading.

The Miscellaneous Committee reported back the beer bill amendments with a few changes. Saloons are prohibited within 200 feet of churches or schools.

# LOVE LETTERS SAID TO BE REAR ADMIRAL MERRY'S



A rather obscure cablegram announcing that a San Francisco paper had been sued for libel for publishing the "Merry letters," is explained by the receipt of the April 11th file of The Call. That journal prints several amorous missives signed "J. A. X.," which it attributes to Admiral Merry, late of the Honolulu naval station. This correspondence, originating in Honolulu in 1891-92, is addressed to Mrs. Mary Ashton, the half-Hawaiian wife of a real estate man of San Francisco. The writer speaks in his more sedate paragraphs of "having rather the best of the Bishop Estate," in the Pearl Harbor suits, and of being at a card party with the Ponds, and other well-known naval people. The passages of affection, some of which are only partially printed by The Call, are of a character to win Admiral Merry heavy damages in case the San Francisco paper cannot prove his authorship.

## GOLDEN WEDDING OF REV. E. G. AND MRS. BECKWITH

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Yesterday was the golden wedding day or the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of the Rev. E. G. Beckwith and Caroline P. Armstrong, who now reside in Hamakua, Maui, where Dr. Beckwith is the pastor of the Presbyterian church. They were surprised at the kindly remembrance of friends both on these islands and on the mainland. Many gifts were sent to them. Among them was a purse of gold containing over \$500, contributed by friends in Honolulu, connected with the Central Union church, over which Dr. Beckwith was pastor for several years. Friends in San Francisco sent a loving cup. A scroll, containing a wedding march, and the signatures of several hundred of the residents of this city, the design for which was made by Mr. Gurrey, was also one of the gifts.

Dr. Beckwith was the first scholar of his class in Williams College, and arrived here in 1853, and took charge of the Royal School, in which were pupils who filled the list of four Hawaiian kings and two queens, Kamehameha IV, V, Lunali, Kalakaua, Queens Emma and Liliuokalani. Mrs. Pauahi Bishop was also one of his pupils. In 1857, in company with Dr. Armstrong, the Minister of Public Instruction, he raised \$20,000, in the United States, for the endowment of Oahu College, and became its first president; succeeding Mr. Daniel Dole, who had been the principal of the Punahou school. Having been licensed to preach, he soon

afterwards resigned, and became the pastor of a church in Sacramento, Cal. Among the members of his congregation were Governor Stanford, C. P. Huntington and the Crocker brothers, who were at the time business men in moderate circumstances, for their great fortunes were not created until later. Through his introduction of his brother-in-law, Gen. S. C. Armstrong, to C. P. Huntington, the latter became interested for many years in the Hampton school for negroes, and that school was the only beneficiary under his will, and from whose estate, large contributions have been made since his death. Gen. Reddington and other Californians, since prominent, were also, members of his church.

Mr. Beckwith resigned and took a course of study in the Andover Theological Seminary. He then became the pastor of a church in San Francisco. After remaining with this church for several years he became the pastor of a Congregational church in Waterbury, Connecticut, but after some years he returned to San Francisco, where he became the pastor of a church in the Mission Dolores. From this place he removed to this city, and became the pastor of the old Fort street church. During his ministrations, the Central Union church was built. In 1887, owing to his advancing age, and the permanent illness of his wife, who had always been an invalid, he resigned and took charge of the church at Paia, Maui. He now resides in Hamakua, Maui.

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# NUUANU FLOW IS AMPLE TO DOUBLE PRESENT SUPPLY

## Stream Would Be of Such Size as to Insure Against Any Stagnation.

Several statements have been made in the legislature in the course of debate during the last few days, which indicate that members are not aware of the close study that has been given to the big Nuuanu Storage Reservoir proposition, and of the valuable data which has been collected by the Public Works department.

The engineers who have studied the question and who have arrived at practically the same conclusions, are Herman Schussler, of the Spring Valley Water Works, Rudolph Hering, the eminent engineer who designed the sewer system, Geo. F. Allardt, one of the leading hydraulic engineers of California, W. W. Bruner, who has laid out so many of the island roads, W. E. Rowell and Marston Campbell. In addition to these, professional engineers, C. B. Wilson and John C. White, ex-superintendents of the water works, and Andrew Brown, the present superintendent, have all made careful studies and examinations of the subject.

BRUNER MADE DETAIL PLANS.

The whole reservoir site was exhaustively surveyed, contoured and plotted by Mr. Bruner in 1891, and all specifications and plans drawn necessary for construction of the dam. His estimate of cost of the reservoir to hold nearly 400,000,000 gallons of water, was \$75,000.

In 1890 Mr. Allardt made an elaborate report on the pipe system necessary to utilize to the best advantage the power to be developed from the big dam. His estimate of cost is \$74,200.

Borings and cuts showing the character of the soil have been made. There are no gravel beds and the material is of the best known in the islands with which to make reservoirs and dams.

Mr. White took careful measurements for six months in 1891 of all the water coming past Luakaha, all of which will be available for storage in the big reservoir, showing an average flow of over 5,000,000 gallons per day. More than half of this now goes to waste, but would be saved by the reservoir.

ANNUAL FLOW OF THE STREAM.

Mr. White's measurements show that the annual flow at Luakaha would be 1,877,890,910 gallons. If 3,000,000 gallons a day is withdrawn for regular use in the city, it would still leave for storage 782,900,910 gallons per annum equal to a further supply of 3,000,000 gallons a day for 260 days, or almost 9 months supply if no rain fell during that period.

This does not include, but is in addition to the water supply from the Rooke Valley, on the Ewa side of Nuuanu Valley, which empties into the second reservoir, just below Luakaha; nor the large springs opposite and west of Luakaha, which belong to the government, which sources yield an average of over 2,000,000 gallons of water a day.

VALUABLE POWER GOES TO WASTE.

Mr. Allardt reported in 1890 that the power available from the big reservoir would be over 500 horse power as against about 150 now being utilized.

The present water power produces 1000 incandescent 16 candle power and 130 arc street lights.

The new reservoir will furnish twice as many lights, furnish power to run all of the water pumps at Kalihi and Punchbowl, and the sewer pump besides, and leave plenty of power for a reserve.

Marston Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, said yesterday to an Advertiser representative, that he had checked all of the Bruner, Allardt and White data, and found it correct.

"I am willing," he said, "to stake my professional reputation that with \$150,000 we can accomplish all that was estimated upon by Mr. Bruner and Mr. Allardt. I consider their figures to be conservative. It is one of the finest power propositions of which I know."

BRUNER'S REPORT.

The report of W. W. Bruner is as follows:

To His Excellency, C. N. Spencer, Minister of the Interior—Sir: Having been commissioned by you to locate a large storage reservoir in upper Nuuanu valley, more particularly to examine the original location of what is known as the Schussler basin, to determine whether there was not a better location for a dam site lower down the valley, I respectfully submit the following report, together with a plan showing the five foot contour lines.

The reservoir site is located about one and a half miles from the Fall, in that immense swale in which are the head waters of the Nuuanu stream. The catchment area of this water-shed is small—some 1,053 acres—and the location of a reservoir at such a height might well be questioned. Assuming, however, for the purposes of approximation, an annual rainfall of 50 inches, or a little more than a half of the total rainfall in upper Nuuanu during the past year, and considering 50 per cent as lost by evaporation and seepage, would leave a possible catchment of 1,375,000,400 gallons, or a little more than would fill the immense reservoir four times annually.

ADVANTAGE OF STORAGE.

The advantages to the City of Honolulu of a large storage reservoir in that locality are manifold; the advantages of the water system are self-evident, as, when once filled, there is sufficient for the supply of Honolulu for a period of five months of absolute drought. Water, stored at that height, and conducted through a 24 inch pipe, could be relied upon to give an equivalent of 400 horse-power at the electric light station. A great advantage will also result, in the regular impounding of a considerable portion of the storm waters of Nuuanu valley to the city and Harbor of Honolulu, by the consequent prevention of flooding of the low lands and the discharging of immense quantities of debris into the harbor.

The many advantages of this location have long been known, and, as early as 1878, a party survey was made of the upper part of the basin on a site for a dam, selected by Mr. Schussler of

San Francisco. Upon a further examination of the locality, during the early part of this year, from the general flatness of the country and the sluggishness of the stream, it was deemed advisable to further contour the position with reference to the location of a dam, some 1,250 feet further down the stream. As an initial step, because the locations were so near the head waters of the stream, weirs were placed, at which regular daily measurements were taken, one at the upper and one at the lower dam location, both equally water tight, as a basis of comparison. For the period during which the measurements were taken, there flowed over the upper weir an average of 0.59 cubic feet per second, or 268.5 gallons per minute; over the lower weir an average of 2.20 cubic feet per second, or 890 gallons per minute. This great difference is mainly accounted for by the large spring, known as Kailohia, situated below the upper location.

THE DAMS COMPARED.

This is a vital comparison between the two dam locations. There is also a great saving in 1,250 feet pipe; if a 24 inch pipe is laid from the reservoir, there would be a saving of some \$9,000, the cost of that much pipe when laid. To carry the comparison further, the upper dam, to an elevation of 1,017 feet above city base, the elevation of the overflow of the located dam, would enclose 2.3 acres, would contain 12,000,000 cubic feet, or 90,000,000 gallons of water, on a dam of 48 feet high at creek bed and 600 feet long. The lower dam, at the same elevation, will enclose 53 acres, will contain 45,668,667 cubic feet, or 341,000,000 gallons, on a dam 59 feet high on creek bed and 1,225 feet long.

A main feature in connection with the reservoir is the conducting of the waters of Lulumahu stream, the main feeder of Nuuanu stream, by means of a ditch, into the reservoir, and by coming farther down stream this is brought that much nearer. There is also just below the lower location an immense swale which will serve as a natural overflow, a valuable safeguard as a protection to the outer slope of the dam.

The construction of a dam requires

(Continued on page 7.)



Beckwith Golden Wedding Is Celebrated.

MAUI, April 12, 1903.—Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Edward G. Beckwith of Hamakua. This golden wedding was not marked by any social function on account of the ill-health of Mrs. Beckwith. However their many friends on Oahu and Maui did not fail to remember the occasion.

From friends in Honolulu where they resided for many years, the doctor being the beloved president of Oahu College and later as the popular pastor of the Central Union church, was received a parcel of \$525 in gold, and a testimonial in the form of a vellum scroll bearing the names of the people whom he had married, and other old friends.

Maui residents—members of his parish church and others, presented a roll-top desk and chair, and an invalid's table for Mrs. Beckwith, and \$35 in gold. The whole island community joined in offering Dr. and Mrs. Beckwith their heartiest congratulations and extend to them best wishes for many years of continued happiness.

Easter Sunday was duly celebrated on Maui. At the Pala Foreign church Dr. E. G. Beckwith preached an interesting sermon on the resurrection of the soul. At the church of the Good Shepherd in Wailuku, Rev. Wm. Ault held the usual Easter service and preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion. Trains of the Kahului R. R. Co. conveyed people to Wailuku from the various points of the central part of the island, thus affording them an opportunity to attend church and also the baseball game in the afternoon.

Bishop Restarick is expected on Maui in about two weeks to hold the confirmation exercises customary during Easter.

STRAY NOTES.

Tonight in Castle Hall, Wailuku, the Aloha Lodge No. 3, K. of P. will give a ball in celebration of the first anniversary of the dedication of their hall.

By the Claudine of Wednesday Miss Clara Snow, formerly of Hampton, Virginia, arrived on Maui. She is the new principal of Maniokini Seminary. Dr. and Mrs. R. O. McGottigan of Hana who have been enjoying a trip to the Coast also returned to their home by the same steamer.

George Baldwin of Hamakua, departed by Tuesday's steamer for Honolulu intending to take the "China" for an outing in his old home in California. During his absence Mr. Krumpholtz, the new chemist at Pala, will act in a similar capacity at Hamakua.

On Monday, congratulations were in order to Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Alden of Punahoa, Makawao, upon the advent of a baby girl into their household.

Today by the Claudine Mrs. C. B. Wells and Miss Laura Wells of Wailuku, depart for Honolulu on their way to the Coast by the Alameda. The trip is taken to benefit the health of Miss Wells.

Yesterday the dead body of a Japanese man was found in the new Spreckels' ditch at Kanapekai, Makawao. It was so swollen and disfigured by a 4 or 5 days' exposure as to be unrecognizable. He was a man of about 30 years of age and had \$3.30 in his trouser's pocket. Dr. W. F. McKenney decided that the Japanese came to his death by drowning. Deputy Sheriff Edgar Morton is holding a coroner's inquest today.

Normal Instructor C. W. Baldwin of Hawaii spent the Easter vacation in Hailu.

By today's steamer, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Dowsett returned to Honolulu after a brief outing at "Cransmere," Makawao.

Sensor H. P. Baldwin has recently purchased the lot of land known as the old Maunaloa Seminary premises. The lumber for a new cottage is on the grounds—awaiting the carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin and family intend spending their summers at "Maunaloa."

L. R. Crook of Wailuku took passage on the steamer Mauna Loa on Tuesday for Honolulu.

A well contested game of baseball was played during the afternoon of the 12th at Wells' Park, Wailuku, before a large crowd of spectators. It was the first league game of the season and the last year's champions—the Morning Stars won over the Wailuku after a hard struggle by a score of 7 to 4. Jackson pitched for the former club and Charlie Thompson for the latter.

On Wednesday the brigantine Galilee, Treasurer, master, arrived in Kahului from Tacoma with a cargo of lumber. She leaves for Fanning Island next Wednesday to deliver some merchandise.

Weather—42 degrees at Kula (4000 ft. elevation)—Thursday night—the 17th—Weather—Heavy trades with occasional rains.

Bulletin on Sial.

Jared Smith, director of the United States Agricultural Experiment Station, has prepared a report on the sial industry, which has been forwarded to the Agricultural Department at Washington for approval. Immediately upon its return a bulletin will be issued from the Experiment Station embodying this report.

The Inter-island steamer Waiakale came in from Kaula ports yesterday, and went at once to the Railway wharf to discharge her sugar cargo. All the island boats coming in yesterday report smooth weather about the group.

Deaths on Maui of Judge Kaleikau and Mr. Silva.

Supt. R. W. Filler of the K. R. R. Co. has just completed the installation of an electric light plant at Kahului, by which the work in the yard and on the wharf can be carried on by night almost as well as by day.

The system includes 100 lights, of which five are arc lights, the remainder being incandescent lamps, and when they were first turned on for practical work on Tuesday evening last, they proved a perfect success. The offices and warehouses are all amply supplied with lamps, but the system has not been extended to general public service, and will only be used when needed by the company for yard and wharf work.

Dr. Raymond has sold out the Kahikini meat market to a Chinaman, and beef will go up a notch.

Fred Gansell and J. A. Barr came over from Honolulu to join the Galilee on her trip to Fanning Island, for a four months' trip.

Mr. Frank Silva of Wailuku, for many years a luna on Wailuku Plantation, died at his residence at Wailuku last Sunday evening. Mr. Silva had been in failing health for some time.

On Tuesday afternoon Judge S. E. Kaleikau died at his residence at Waihee of heart failure, after a week's illness. His death was unexpected. The remains were interred at Waihee on Wednesday afternoon.

Judge Kaleikau was born at Honokahau, North Maui, 43 years ago, where he spent his childhood. He was a pupil and graduate of Lahainaluna. On reaching manhood, he removed to Wailuku, and in 1880 became a member of the Wailuku police force, which position he held for a number of years. Afterwards he studied law in the office of Attorney John Richardson for two years. About 1893 he was appointed District Magistrate for Honouliuli, District of Wailuku, which position he has ever since filled.—Maui News.

FARMERS TO HOLD A GATHERING

The next regular meeting of the Farmers' Institute will be held at the Wailuku Colony on Saturday, April 25, 1903. There will be an outdoor session at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and an evening session at 7:30 o'clock in the school house.

The program for the afternoon is "A Practical Talk on Cows," by J. E. Higgins of Honolulu, to be followed by a discussion led by Dr. E. C. Shorey; and "The Question of Feed in Hawaii," by Jared G. Smith, followed by a discussion led by E. O. Clark.

In the evening the following papers will be presented: "Some Injurious Insects of Hawaii," by D. L. Van Dine; "The Importance of Irrigation in Hawaiian Agriculture," by Z. G. Kellogg; "The Planting of Grounds About Homes in the Country," by J. E. Higgins; and a discussion of the possibility of silal becoming an important industry in Hawaii, led by A. H. Turner, manager of the Hawaiian Fiber Company.

The out-of-town members desiring to attend the meeting should notify the Secretary of the Society of their intention to be present in order that entertainment may be provided for them at the Colony.

JAPANESE WOMAN STEPS TO DEATH

A Japanese woman, aged about 30 years, the wife of a man named Hirada, stepped from a car of the King street line while it was in motion on Sunday afternoon and, falling on her head, was so badly hurt that she died in about two hours, never regaining consciousness. The car was just making the turn from McCully into King street when the woman stepped off, and she did it so quickly that Conductor Murray, who was in charge of the car, did not have time to give the motorman the bell nor to attempt to save the woman. It seems almost impossible, in fact, for the Asiatics to learn the ways of electric cars, and it frequently happens that they have to be restrained by force by the carmen to prevent them meeting with disaster through trying to get on or off while the cars are in motion.

This woman fell directly on her head, and it was seen at once that she was badly hurt. The patrol wagon was sent for, of course, but before it reached the scene of the accident she had been taken away by her husband and Dr. McDonald called to attend her. She was beyond human aid, however. The woman was employed as a nurse girl in the family of Prof. French, of Punahou College.

HACKFELD CASE IN FEDERAL COURT

The trial of H. Hackfeld & Co. for violating the immigration law began yesterday in United States Court before a jury. The escape of twelve Japs is charged against the company. The evidence of the prosecution had not been finished yesterday. Dr. L. E. Cofer and J. F. Brown were on the stand.

The barkentine S. N. Castle came into port yesterday, twelve days from San Francisco, with a general cargo. She had fair wind and a smooth trip all the way, and did not sight a fessel on the road.

Kills a Deputy Sheriff Before He Is Brought Down by a Bullet.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 19.—Outlaw "Jim" McKinney is dead. He was killed today in a battle with a large force of deputy sheriffs. The officers had traced McKinney to the house of a Chinaman where he had been hidden for two days, and in the final battle he managed to kill one deputy sheriff and wound a constable, before he was shot.

The Tulare outlaw killed five men—"Tom" Sears at Bakersfield, "Billy" Lynn at Porterville, Charles Blakely and Roy Winchester, in Arizona, and finally a deputy sheriff.

He also figured in many other shooting affrays, wounding many men, since he was first sent to the penitentiary ten years ago for an assault with intent to murder in Tulare County, California. After his release he went to Randsburg, where he figured in some further shooting trouble, but escaped trial. He went to Bakersfield soon afterward, where, in the latter part of 1900, he shot and killed Tom Sears, as the result of a dispute over a game of cards. No one saw the fight and McKinney was acquitted by trial.

Last July he committed his most sensational crime in Porterville, where he killed Billy Lynn and wounded Constable John Willis and another man in a drunken row. He made a sensational escape and for several months wandered practically unmolested around the country. A few weeks ago Sheriff Collins located the outlaw at Hermosillo, Mexico, and an application for his extradition was made, but the Mexican authorities released him before the arrival of the papers and he disappeared.

Heir for Holland's Throne.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch from the Hague states it is reported there that Queen Wilhelmina is about to present Holland with an heir to the throne.

Over a year ago stories were current of a great scandal in the Court of the Netherlands involving charges of brutal conduct toward the Queen by Prince Henry, her consort. However in a few weeks the girl Queen had made up her differences with the Prince.

Holland is anxious for an heir to the throne for in the event of the death of the Queen before an heir were born all Europe might be plunged into a struggle to secure the possession of Holland, as a German prince claims that he is the nearest kin to the Queen, and that the throne should descend to him, in case of the absence of a direct heir.

SENATE PASSES THROUGH CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

same time protecting the public. The measure, he said, was similar to those in force on the mainland, and he commented on the high standard of Hawaiian education and predicted that Hawaiians would pass the needed examinations.

Kumalea said he would favor the bill as he believed it would protect the Hawaiians.

The bill was read through, and then, just as the translation began, a motion to adjourn prevailed.

IN THE SENATE.

Sensor Paris for the Public Expenditures Committee reported favorably Vida's opium license bill but with a dozen or more amendments. The most important is one requiring a relative or officer who find that the opium eater is wasting his estate or destroying the peace and happiness of his family, shall notify the licensee not to sell him opium. A fine and imprisonment is provided for violations. Another amendment provides that only three licenses shall be sold in Honolulu and one license in each outside district. To be considered with the bill.

HOUSE MADE A MISTAKE.

Sensor Brown called attention to the fact that a mistake had been made by the House clerk in returning Senate Bill No. 4, the Hilo Railway franchise, as having passed third reading. He said the bill had not passed in the House but had been amended, and moved that it be returned to the House immediately. This was done.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Sensor Achi for the Judiciary Committee reported favorably Senate Bills 172, 174, 175, 177 and 178 all making minor changes recommended by the Chief Justice. Reports adopted—bills to be read a third time today.

Sensor Dickey reported House Bill No. 71 reducing the penalty for selling liquor from two years to one year, recommending that the bill be laid on the table as the Senate had already made that amendment. To be considered with the bill.

Sensor Baldwin made a verbal report on the resolution for free distribution of the county bill saying an item of \$6,000 had already been inserted in the Appropriation bill for printing. "This resolution has the approval of the Bar Association," he added facetiously.

Sensor Achi reported favorably Senate Bill No. 176 making a number of changes relating to the jurisdiction of district magistrates. To be considered with the bill.

The clerk communicated the action of the House in concurring in the Senate amendment to the jury law, backmen's license bill, and the act to encourage diversified industries.

There was also communicated House bills to permit the gathering of malle and ferns, and also to make leprosy a ground for divorce. Passed first reading.

RESOLUTIONS.

Sensor Kalaauokalani moved the insertion of an item of \$30,240 in the Appropriation bill for police in Honolulu; twelve foot police at \$60 per month and six mounted police at \$90 per month. To be considered with the bill.

Sensor Brown presented a joint resolution to order the Board of Health to close the wholesale fish market at Waiakale. He said the market had been opened in August, that it was for the benefit of only four persons and had greatly increased the price of fish.

Sensor Paris said that ten per cent was added to the price of fish as commission for the wholesale market. Senator Achi opposed the resolution and said competition would keep down the price.

Sensor C. Brown said that ten per cent was charged for inspection and no fish were sold at Waiakale. The resolution was referred to Senators from Hawaii: J. T. Brown, Paris, Woods and Kaohi.

Sensor Achi introduced a bill "To provide for the filing of suits in Forma Pauperis." Passed first reading.

Sensor Isenberg moved the insertion in the Appropriation bill of an item of \$750 for ambulance for the Board of Health. Adopted.

Sensor McCandless presented a joint resolution for the reservation of the Oiaa crater as a reservoir. Adopted.

Sensor Kalua moved the insertion of an item of \$1500 for a dam at Wailuku and it was adopted with an amendment by Baldwin making it for retaining wall.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Senate Bill 49, granting land in Hilo to the county of East Hawaii for park and other public purposes, passed second reading.

Sensors J. T. Brown and Paris favored the bill but Achi said it was contrary to the Organic act.

Sensors Crabbe and C. Brown said the land was being given only for the use of the county. Baldwin replied that the land and wharves could not be deeded to the county. McCandless stated that 500 acres right in Hilo were too much for one park—five acres were sufficient.

Palmer Woods replied that the land was of no value, and consisted of the 1861 lava flow. Section 2, conferring power on the supervisors, was stricken out. The bill will be read a third time today.

INSURANCE BILL.

The bill to regulate and license the insurance business was taken up section by section. The provision for imprisonment for thirty days for failure to obey a subpoena by the commissioner.

Naval Academy Plum Hilo Mechanics Are May Go to High School. Ready for Work.

The official announcement of the result of the examinations held on Friday at the High School for the appointment to the Naval Academy from Hilo will probably be made to-day.

It is believed that the plum goes to Ellis Lando, a High School boy, who is said to have made the highest average percentage in his subjects.

When the announcement was made that the Delegate was ready to receive applications for examinations, about fifteen young men from the various schools of the city responded, including the High School, Kanehameha (St. Louis and Oahu College, but when the actual test came on Friday only four were present for the competition.

Of these, four young Lando made an excellent showing, although the contest was keen and the others displayed creditable knowledge of the various subjects on which the candidates were quizzed.

Ellis Lando, who will be nineteen years of age next November, came to Honolulu from San Francisco four years ago with his father, J. Lando, the Port street merchant. He entered the High School and has advanced from grade to grade and is now in the senior class and is to be graduated this spring. He has always been known as a studious, ambitious young fellow. He was fitting to go to Berkeley. Upon hearing of the opportunity for a naval career, young Lando decided to make the attempt for the appointment, and if the plum goes to him, he intends to make his way in the Naval Academy, if hard, intelligent work will count for anything.

Senator Baldwin moved to strike out the second requiring a deposit of \$200,000 in the Territory or any of the States. Carried.

In section 6, the six months' imprisonment penalty was stricken out. An amendment was made requiring local companies to have a capital of \$100,000 and that \$50,000 must be paid up in cash.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

An amendment was made requiring all fees collected to be paid into the treasury, instead of being used for expenses.

Section 22, prohibiting the holding of real estate by insurance companies was stricken out. Section 23 was also stricken out.

On motion of Senator Baldwin an amendment was made by which the two per cent tax on all premiums is to be paid to the insurance commissioner instead of to the tax assessor. This tax is levied in addition to the fees. The citizenship requirement for agents is also stricken out.

The act is to go into effect October 1st, 1903, in order to give insurance agents a chance to communicate with their home companies.

TREASURER IS COMMISSIONER.

Sensor Achi moved to make the treasurer the commissioner instead of the auditor. Senator Crabbe moved that a new office of insurance commissioner be created, Baldwin and McCandless opposed a new office as an unnecessary expense. It was finally left to the treasurer, but may be changed again on the third reading. The bill passed—to be read a third time today.

The pharmacy bill was deferred until today.

The bill providing for enforcement of liens by shipping companies passed second reading.

The committee amendment compelling shipping companies to hold non-perishable goods for ninety days was opposed by Brown who said that it would make shipping companies build warehouses and that the goods could be left there for eighty-eight days. The bill carried as in the bill—thirty days. The bill passed second reading—to be read a third time today.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Sensor Achi moved to defer the Appropriation bill until Monday, as the House wouldn't pass it anyway.

"What are you trying to do, force an extra session?" asked Brown.

"That's what we are coming to," returned Achi, "they will be doing good if they pass the loan bill in the House."

Sensor Dickey favored the motion and said the House had the Emergency and unpaid bills now, and had not acted upon them.

"I don't believe in this," said Brown. "I don't want an extra session. Let the Senate pass the bill, and have their hands clean, and then the odium will rest on the House. We can put the emergency appropriations in this same bill."

It was finally decided to take up the bill in evening session.

The medical law amendment passed second reading on adoption of the committee's report.

THIRD READINGS.

The bill amending the law relating to pounds and estrays passed third reading with twelve ayes.

The bill to provide for the incorporation of societies for the prevention of cruelty to children passed third reading with fourteen ayes.

The House bill appropriating \$5,000 for breakwater at Kalaupapa passed third reading with the same vote.

House Bill No. 83, providing for right of action for damages, etc., passed third reading unanimously.

Sensor Bill 15, the bill amending the general railroad law, passed third reading with thirteen ayes.

The bill amending the beer law as passed over the Governor's veto passed third reading. One amendment was left out by mistake according to Dickey.

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HILO, April 12.—Fireman's Hall was crowded again last Saturday night by mechanics and others interested in forming a federation of allied trades. H. Kendall occupied the chair and A. R. Hancock acted as secretary in the absence of Mr. Clement.

After the meeting was called to order the secretary read the preamble to the Constitution and By-Laws and it was adopted as read. The prompt adoption of the Constitution and By-Laws followed. H. Kendall was elected president by acclamation, and was escorted to the chair amid great applause. James M. Hamilton, vice-president; and Emil Wertz, treasurer, were also elected by acclamation. The choice of a secretary will not be made until the next meeting on Monday, April 20.—Herald.

WAIKALEA SETTLEMENT.

The concert at Waikalea Mission Church on Saturday night was a grand success from every point of view, and Miss Wright was highly praised for the creditable work of her pupils. The class and individual work of the little ones spoke volumes for the efforts of the teacher, and the personal appearance of some of the pupils on Saturday was in marked contrast with that of a year ago.—Herald.

TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH.

At the mass meeting called last Friday evening to consider preliminaries for celebrating the Fourth of July, J. U. Smith was temporary chairman and L. W. Haworth temporary secretary. It was agreed to call another meeting Saturday evening April 18, when permanent officers will be chosen.—Tribune.

OTHER NOTES.

There is a movement on foot to organize a Jockey Club to take over Hoolulu Park and manage it on the Fourth of July. The Directors of the Stables Company have decided to have no racing at the Park on the Fourth, but are willing to turn it over to any reliable parties. The proposed Jockey Club may lease the premises for a year, or for the Fourth of July occasion alone. This is to be determined by the members.—Tribune.

Sheriff Andrews has imported a pair of blood hounds. They arrived by the Amy Turner and are said to have very fine specimens of the man hunting variety. After this, when steel manacles and a double gun fail to do the work, we will all turn out for an old fashioned southern man hunt of the ante-bellum style.—Tribune.

G. H. Gere, who has been surveying the proposed road improvements from the Waiakalea House to Kaula, was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Gere has completed surveys over 2-3-4 miles of the lower end of the road. Bids have been called for four miles of the road, and as soon as the surveyor's notes are in, bids will be called for the remaining portions of the road. The road will be 18 feet wide and covered with macadam to a depth of four inches.

E. L. Anglin was a Volcano House visitor over Sunday. He reports that the hotel and grounds have undergone a great transformation under the care of Manager Bldgood.

Sunday evening, April 26, Judge Little will hold his sessions at Rev. J. L. Desha will talk to the boys and girls and grown people of Waikalea upon the subject of "patriotism."

A Japanese at Puna, crazed by a long siege of typhoid fever, attempted to commit Hari-kari on Saturday week. He slashed his abdomen with a razor, almost disemboweling himself. Dr. Holland put him together. And his chances are fair for recovery.

Nigel Jackson is bounding Marshall at Oiaa and has sent a challenge to Hilo. Mr. Rowland is out after a while to cross bats with the Oiaa team. He says he is rounding up a good team. These two teams should go down to fine training for a match on July 4.

Company D. circles are at present agitated with a discussion of a proposed sham battle to be pulled off some time in the near future. The matter has not been positively decided upon, but it will probably take place at Puna. If so arrangements for a general excursion will be made.

Prof. Henshaw is back from a prolonged trip to outside points where he has been prosecuting his natural history investigations.

The committee in charge of the Elk minstrel show are contemplating giving a two nights performance at the Hoolulu Park pavilion.

The pupils of the Hilo Boarding school will soon be outfitted with uniforms. Orders have been placed for 150 suits. The uniform is regulation U. S. Army fatigue dress of brown khaki trimmed in blue.

FERRIS WANTS A NEW TRIAL

E. A. Douthitt, as attorney for George Ferris, under sentence of death, for murder in the first degree, yesterday asked for a rehearing on the motion for a new trial. The grounds for the motion are that the record does not show that the defendant was ever arraigned for murder, or that he was present at the impaneling of the jury or trial of the cause, or that he was in court when the death sentence was passed, or that he was asked whether he had anything to say before sentence was passed.

An affidavit by E. C. Peters in support of the motion is appended.





